

Claims:

1. A blank for forming a lens included in a lens assembly mounted in the circular opening in the base, said blank including a button component with a lens section capable of being formed into a desired optical curvature and a concentric magnet mounting section formed thereon, a magnetic ring positioned around said magnet mounting section, and a cap positioned over said magnetic ring and stem, said cap including a lens section capable of being formed into a desired optical curvature and a body portion having a material thickness capable of having threads formed thereon .

2. A situ adjustable intraocular insert functioning as an artificial lens for insertion into the eye comprising:

a base, said base comprising an outer annular body and having an inner wall defining an opening, the inner wall of said base comprising a threaded inner wall defining a circular opening;

a lens assembly mounted in the circular opening in the base, said lens assembly including a button component, said bottom component having a front optical lens section and a concentric stem extending rearwardly therefrom, said concentric stem having a diameter less than the diameter of the front optical lens section, a ring means adapted for insertion onto an adherence with the concentric stem, a cap provided for positioning over said ring means and stem and aligning with the front optical lens section when assembled, said cap being adhered to the button component when assembled;

a front optical lens section capable of being machined to the desired optical curvature so as to meet the desired dioptric power of the lens when implanted;

said cap having an outer surface, and said outer surface of the cap being threaded to create external threads thereon, whereby the assembled lens can be

threaded into the base for surgical implanting into the eye of a patient, and be adjusted in situ in the eye after its application.

3. The in situ adjustable intraocular insert of claim 2 wherein said base, button component, and cap are formed from PMMA.

4. The in situ adjustable intraocular insert of claim 3 wherein said ring means is a magnetic ring.

5. The in situ adjustable intraocular insert of claim 4 wherein said magnetic ring is formed from samarium cobalt.

6. The in situ adjustable intraocular insert of claim 2 wherein said threaded surface of the lens includes a lead thread having a radius less than a radius of said thread inner wall surface of the base to facilitate the introduction of the lens into said base.

7. The in situ adjustable intraocular insert of claim 4 wherein said magnet comprises equally spaced segments of magnetic material provided within the ring means.

8. The in situ adjustable intraocular insert of claim 2 wherein said lens is bi-convex.

9. The in situ adjustable intraocular insert of claim 2 wherein said front optical lens section has a convex surface on one surface, and is planer on the opposite surface.

10. The in situ adjustable intraocular insert of claim 2 wherein said artificial lens is provided for insertion into one of the lens capsule, ciliary sulcus, or anterior chamber of the eye, and wherein said base comprising a compressible and resilient outer annular body design to fit within the lens capsule or other portions of the eye.

11. The in situ adjustable intraocular insert of claim 2 wherein said artificial lens includes at least one curvilinear haptic on an outer edge thereof for securing the base annulus within the lens capsule of the eye.

12. The adjustable intraocular insert of claim 2 wherein an insert has a thickness of less than 100-thousandsth inch (0.100).